

1°)."SYNTHESIS OF A NOVEL PARAMAGNETIC AMINO ACID DERIVATIVE (EPM-5) FOR LABELING DIFFERENT MACROMOLECULES AND SYSTEMS OF CHEMICAL-BIOLOGICAL INTEREST", characterized by synthesizing the novel paramagnetic β-amino acid-type derivative 2,2,5,5-tetramethylpyrrolidine-Noxyl-(9-fluorenylmethyloxycarbonyl)-3-almine-4-carboxylic acid that was the following sequential intermediates : (a) 2,2,5.5synthesized from 2,2,5,5-tetramethylpyrrolidine-N-oxyl-3tetramethylpyrroline-1-oxyl-3-cyano; (b) amino-4-cyano and (c) 2,2,5,5-tetramethylpyrrolidine-3-amino-4-carboxilic acid (POAC), yielding the derivative above mentioned denominated Fmoc-POAC or EPM-5.

- 2°) "SYNTHESIS OF A NOVEL PARAMAGNETIC AMINO ACID DERIVATIVE (EPM-5) FOR LABELING DIFFERENT MACROMOLECULES AND SYSTEMS OF CHEMICAL-BIOLOGICAL INTEREST", according to the precedent claim 1 and characterized by the fact that Fmoo-POAC can be coupled to macromolecules or systems through its carboxyl function, irrespective of its use or not in further electron spin resonance method.
- 3°) "SYNTHESIS OF A NOVEL PARAMAGNETIC AMINO ACID DERIVATIVE (EPM-5) FOR LABELING DIFFERENT MACROMOLECULES AND SYSTEMS OF CHEMICAL-BIOLOGICAL INTEREST", according to the previous claims and after its incorporation to a molecule or a structure, the Fmoc protecting group of the POAC compound can be removed for further coupling of different chemical derivatives at its free amine function.

